

THE GLEICHEN CALL

VOLUME XXXV NO. 6

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY APRIL 22, 1942

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EVERYONE SHOULD VOTE TO RELEASE GOVT. FROM PLEDGE

The plebiscite will be taken next Monday, the 27th of April. The question is "Are you in favor of releasing the government from any past commitments restricting the methods of raising men for military service?"

The answer is either yes or no. In many communities throughout Canada, committees have been formed for the purpose of bringing home to everyone the absolute necessity of voting "Yes." These committees are large and representative of all religious, political parties and races. In voting no political considerations are involved. Every political party or its leaders have declared unambiguously that it is our duty to vote "Yes." Mr. King and members of the Liberal government have asked for an affirmative vote. The members of the House of Commons, irrespective of party, on their return to their riding have asked the people to vote and vote "Yes."

The National Council of the of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation has made the following declaration: "In the present critical situation, the Canadian Government should be free to act in the best interests of Canada and her Allies. The plebiscite should therefore be answered by a 'Yes' vote."

The Conservative members of the House of Commons have been equally unambiguous. Mr. Meighen has stated: "A 'Yes' vote will encourage our Overseas forces; it will encourage our Allies. On the contrary, a 'No' vote would be disastrous from every standpoint. The very possibility of a 'No' vote makes one shudder."

The United Farmers of Alberta has urged upon its membership that every effort be made by the locals and individual members "to the end that the largest possible vote be polled for the Government. In every way possible for an all-out war effort of the Canadian people."

The Social Credit group has taken the same stand. It is unnecessary to mention the declarations made by organizations representing people of various racial origins. Their representatives are on committees.

The following, in summarized form, are some of the reasons for voting "Yes."

There is no rational argument for a No vote on the part of anyone who thinks this war is worth fighting and winning.

A "Yes" vote is not a vote for conscription. It will merely have the effect of releasing the government from pledges given over two years ago at a time when there was no realisation of the gravity of the conflict or the dangers which now exist of the Axis nations over-powering the democratic people of the world. We are fighting this war to defend Canada. We do not know where it can be best defended but wherever that place is it is there that Canadian men should be fighting for Canada. No Canadian wants to see the war fought in Canada, yet that will happen unless the enemy is destroyed in far off places.

Where the enemy should be fought is a matter of strategy which can be determined by the government familiar with every angle of the situation. Those people are members of the government and their military advisers. In determining the strategy to be employed they should have absolutely free hands and that is what a "Yes" vote will give them.

A "Yes" vote will be encouraging to our allies. How can we expect help from them if we are not prepared for the same effort and to make at least equal sacrifice with them? We must show that we are prepared to pull our own weight and keep up with the procession. No nation can hope to survive today which refuses to identify its own security with that of its Allies.

A "Yes" vote will have a good effect upon our own morale and tend to create national harmony.

The danger to Canada today is very real. We see Germany in control of all of Continental Europe with the exception of Russia. We have seen the Japanese walk into Hong Kong and capture the supposedly impregnable fortress of Singapore. We see them deep in Burma and threatening India. In the Pacific Ocean they have for the time being won.

(Continued on another page)

News Items of Local Interest

P. Mahoney has taken a lease on J. E. Ostrander's residence.

Mrs. J. M. Telford of Vancouver has been visiting her former home north of Cluny.

Miss V. Taylor left last week for Lewiston, Idaho, where she has joined the nursing staff of a hospital.

Monday Jack Lester was appointed a recruiting officer for this district. He promptly got busy and landed a recruit the first day.

There was a very good attendance at the auction sale of the household effects of J. E. Ostrander. T. H. Beach was the auctioneer.

Seedling began on many farms in the district last week. Those who were ready to start have taken advantage of the fine weather and have made much progress.

Mrs. D. Bond and family moved to Calgary last week where they will in future reside. Mr. Bond was for some years manager of Shoprite Store here resigning sometime ago to take a position in Calgary.

E. Ostrander accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Brookbank left for Rose-town, Sask., last Thursday. Mr. Ostrander will be away most of the summer and will spend some time visiting his son Pender at Battleford.

Real summer weather struck the district Sunday. At that time all the ice had gone out of the river but high fakes of it were still to be seen and dry on shore and melting at a rapid pace. In town some gardeners have begun to beat themselves and get some things planted.

Bob Rickdel recently graduated as an air pilot with the rank of a sergeant. After spending a fortnight with his parents Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Rickdel on their farm north of town. When Bob was located at Melrod and was training occasionally flew over Gleichen and in those occasions his friends always recognized him.

Sgt. D. Woods, R.C.A.F., located at Winnipeg said the town a short while back. He came by plane to Medicine Hat and from there to Gleichen by train. We don't know whether it

was a co-incidence of not but he arrived just in time to attend the big Blackfoot Indian dance held in their hall south of town. Denny states he always has more fun in town than in Winnipeg.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Quenell entertained a number of friends of the community in honor of Mr. and Mrs. W. McKeever prior to their departure for their new home in Turner Valley. The evening was spent in playing cards and prizes were won by Miss Barbara Day and Mr. A. N. McLeay while the consultations went to Mrs. McKeever and Mr. Munn. On behalf of the community Mrs. A. Wilson presented Mr. and Mrs. McKeever with a beautiful chenille bedspread and said a few words expressing the sorrow of all to lose such friends. The guests of honor thanked their friends for their kindness in giving them such a lovely gift also the hosts for their home for the evening. They also added they very sorry to leave the district. A delicious lunch was served and a most enjoyable time was had by all.

A very nice party was held in the Legion Hall by members of the Legion and citizens of the town on Friday last to bid farewell to Mel Short, who after thirteen years of residence in Gleichen found it to his advantage to leave. It was regretted that he was leaving still some of those present expressed the opinion that it might be to their advantage as well as his since he is moving to Bassano, and is easily reached by telephone. When in urgent need of certain beverages not obtainable in Gleichen, among songs and recitations a letter was read from Fred Jones, (he hasn't changed a bit) He also sent some observations of the intelligence officer which created considerable hilarity. The party ended with He's a Jolly Good Fellow and God Save the King. Mel hoped that Gleichen friends would call on him when in Bassano to which all voted "YES" just like you will at the Plebiscite.

An order-in-council has proclaimed Monday, May 4th as Arbor Day in Alberta. Arbor Day is not a compulsory holiday and schools will stay open with the students devoting much of their time to tree planting and other special exercises pertaining to the occasion. Banks will be closed on that day.

Office of the Lieutenant-Governor, Legislative Assembly Building, Edmonton, Alberta.

Thursday, April 16, 1942.

THE PLEBISCITE

On Monday April 27th, 1942, the Canadian Democracy is asked, to go all out into action. On that date Canadian Citizens are being asked by parliament to go to the polls and vote. The question upon which your opinion is solicited is, "Are you in favor of releasing the government from any obligation arising out of any past commitments restricting the methods of raising men for military service?"

A pledge not to conscript men for overseas service, was given by the leaders of the two major political parties at the last federal election. It was given again by the government, on the day on which parliament declared war in 1939, and again when the war measures act was passed by the House of Commons. Therefore the government is asked to be perfectly free to act in these critical times, the people of Canada are asked to vote YES, to release the government from its pledge not to conscript men for overseas service.

The immensity of war drives daily demands to our shores. The enemy is spreading wider and wider, his sphere of conquest on sea, in the air, and on land. The marauding might of tyranny threatens with tumultuous force, our security and freedom. In face of this crisis, parliament is asking the people of Canada to rally to the polls and vote YES, thereby placing the full responsibility of the disposition of men in the Active Army upon the Government of Canada.

Vote Yes . . . That the last barrier to immediate action be removed.

Vote Yes . . . That the full responsibility may rest squarely upon the government and parliament to decide the issue of conscription for overseas service.

Vote Yes . . . That the voice of a free people may be heard with resounding certainty in every capital of the world.

Vote Yes . . . That the people's opinion may prove to our enemies that democracy is effective and can act promptly, and her-ogically.

I should like to emphatically appeal to every citizen to register his her vote on Monday, April 27th. It will be your personal effort to help defeat Hitler. Apathy or indifference on the part of any citizen in this perilous hour, is an indication of unworthiness to be entrusted with the franchise. The ballot is the Canadian sacred token of citizenship and the sign of his or her responsibility in a democratic state. The honor and unity of Canada, and her duty to humanity depend on the response of the people of this vital question. Vote Yes, on Monday, April 27th.

JOHN CAMPBELL BOWEN,
Lieutenant-Governor.



OFFICE OF THE CHIEF PLEBISCITE OFFICER PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT

EVERY CANADIAN CITIZEN IS HEREBY ADVISED:

- (1) THAT a Proclamation of the Governor in Council dated the 9th day of March, 1942, ordered a plebiscite to be taken in every electoral district in Canada on the question set out in the ballot papers to be used theret in the following words and form:

Vote by making a cross, thus **X**, after the word 'Yes' or after the word 'No'.

Are you in favour of releasing the government from any obligation arising out of any past commitments restricting the methods of raising men for military service?

YES

NO

- (2) THAT the date fixed as polling day for the said plebiscite is Monday, the 27th day of April, 1942.
- (3) THAT polls will be open in each polling division from 8 o'clock a.m. until 8 o'clock p.m. (daylight saving time).
- (4) THAT new lists of voters have been specially prepared for the said plebiscite.
- (5) THAT the said lists are what may be termed "open lists" which means that, in either urban or rural polling divisions, any qualified voter whose name has been omitted from same may vote on polling day in his polling division upon taking the required oath and upon being vouched for on oath by a voter whose name appears on the list of voters for such polling division.
- (6) THAT National Registration Certificates are required to be produced by qualified urban voters whose names have been omitted from the lists of voters, and by those voters only, before being allowed to vote.
- (7) THAT advance polls will be opened in the same locations and on the same conditions as at the last General Election.
- (8) THAT, as a general rule, every person who has ordinarily resided in Canada during the last twelve months is entitled to vote at the said plebiscite if he is twenty-one years of age and a British subject.
- (9) THAT voters will be entitled to vote in the polling division in which they were ordinarily residing on the 30th day of March last.
- (10) THAT urban voters have been advised of the location of their polling stations on the notices left at their dwelling places by the enumerators.
- (11) THAT rural voters have been notified in the Notice to Voters posted up in the post office, and should have been verbally advised by the rural enumerators of the location of their polling stations.
- (12) THAT, generally, polling stations for the said plebiscite will be established at or near the same premises as at the last General Election.
- (13) THAT arrangements are being made to collect the results of the plebiscite on the evening of polling day as is done at a General Election.
- (14) THAT every Canadian on active service or in training in any of His Majesty's forces or corps, within or without Canada, is entitled to vote at the plebiscite in advance of polling day by virtue of a special procedure provided.

Dated at Ottawa this 20th day of April, 1942.

JULES CASTONGUAY
Chief Plebiscite Officer.

RECRUITS NEEDED FOR R. C. A. F.

Men are required for immediate enlistment in the Royal Canadian Air Force wireless operators (Air Gunner). The qualifications are as follows: Education: 2 years high school. Age: must not be over 32 years on birthday. Height and weight must not be over six feet and 175 pounds. Applicants must be able to pass the prescribed tests before being accepted.

Vacancies also exist for those desirous of enlisting as direct entry pilots or observers and also for pre-enlistment education classes. The next pre-enlistment class commences on May 1st. All communications regarding the above should be addressed to Commanding Officer, No. 2 Recruiting Centre, R.C.A.F., Calgary or by contacting the Mobile Recruiting Unit in person when in your district.

Examination time will soon be here and officials of the Department of Education estimate that about 16,500 high school students in grade IX and XII will write them. This number is slightly below that of last year, and it is considered that enlistments among youths have reduced the total. Grade IX examinations will commence Wednesday, June 24 and will end Tuesday, June 30. Grade XII will commence Tuesday, June 24 and end June 30.

Light and Tempting!

Lost appetites are found, and slow eaters speed-up, when tempting Christie's Premium Soda Crackers are served! That's because Christie's give most people more of the things they like in a cracker—tempting flavor, tender flakiness, dependable freshness. Serve Christie's Premium Soda Crackers with soups, salads, spreads—they're always sure to please.

At your Grocer's—in this economical 2-pound package



Christie's Premium Soda Crackers

SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITY

Roosevelt Deplores The Work Of The Sixth Columnists

President Roosevelt deplores the official stamp of approval on a new term for treachery—the sixth column. He deplored the existence of a sixth column in the United States which, he said, was composed of men and women who, wittingly or unwittingly, spread the rumors, doubts, exaggerations and distortions devised by the fifth column which is actively working for the Axis.

If it were not for the sixth column, the fifth column could not exist because it has no vehicle to distribute its poison. The president said that many sixth columnists who did their work in newspapers, over the radio, at cocktail parties and tea parties.

He was commenting on a speech delivered by Col. Richard C. Patterson of New York, a former assistant secretary of commerce, who said "the sixth column takes on the tasks of spreading propaganda in every city, town and village."

Col. Patterson, who apparently is the originator of the sixth column term just as the Loyalists of Spain received the term fifth column from the sixth columnists into their main classes:

1. Gossipers who, in a confidential manner, tell starting stories about the armed forces or government operation of the war, often repeating some rumor, without foundation in fact, that was planted purposely by some enemy fifth columnist.

2. Squealers who spread the propaganda of fear, harping on the theory that the war is lost, that all is futile.

3. Fault-finders who from their clubs, cafes or behind the stove in some country store criticize and perhaps sneer at the domestic decisions of a prime minister, a president or high government authority who, after all, is trying to win a war.

There is another class of sixth columnist:

4. Men and women whose avowed purpose seems to be to sow wedges between the United Nations, belittling the efforts of an Allied nation and the overtones now seeds of division and doubt on an international, rather than a national scale.

This reporter believes it was this last class that the president had in mind when he said there are sixth columnists in the United States who operated through newspapers and over the radio. The president, of course, mentioned no names and gave no specific indication of whom or what he had in mind.

The fact remains, however, that the bitterest press opponents of the Roosevelt administration are those who have an opportunity to strike at him through his Allies. Nothing Canada ever does is right. Nothing Britain ever does is right. On the other hand, nothing Roosevelt ever does is right.

Icebergs are formed of fresh water, since they are formed on cold glaciers, and break off as icebergs when they reach the sea.

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Linda E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has helped thousands of women relieve distress from monthly weakness. It's the only medicine that builds up the system and restores the balance of the body.

A 10 PILL BOX GIVES YOU MORE SMOKES! DAILY MAIL Cigarette Tobacco

A Cable From Australia To The Chicago Daily News

The Japanese use of the English language in attempts to cause confusion in Allied communications must be met with American training of a great number of officers capable of speaking Japanese, it is felt by experienced observers in the war area. The German military expert, "begin by learning your enemy's language."

Most Japanese officers speak English and the radio is used in attempts to start false rumors in Australia. How a command of English is used in military operations is cited by a Dutch fighter pilot who, after a return to a naval base in one of the Indonesian islands, several weeks ago. Calling the field control station, he said:

"Hello, Charley; this is Tommy. Can I come in now?"

"Hello, Tommy; this is Charley. Can I come in now?"

Watching his falling fuel gauges, he tried again.

"Can I come in now?"

This time the answer was: "Not now, Tommy; there's a Japanese raid going on here."

Heavily hunting cover, the pilot tried again a few minutes later.

"Hello, Charley; my fuel is almost exhausted. Must come in now."

Back came the reply: "Don't come in, Tommy. The Japs are still bombing here."

When only a few drops remained in his tanks the desperate flyer landed on the field, anyway. Nobody in the control tower had spoken to him and no raid had occurred!

The Princes Of India

Control Vast Areas Of Country Which Are Thickly Populated

Many American readers may have been puzzled by recent references to the "Princes of India." The phrase opens up a wide and confusing field.

About two-fifths of the soil of India and about one-fourth of the population are still under native rulers. The areas these rulers control range all the way from Hyderabad's 82,700 square miles, inhabited by 14,500,000 people (about equal to the population of Hungary, more than the population of Canada or Argentina), to tracts so small that a Kansan would hardly regard any one of them as adequate for a family farm.

The constitutional position of these native states has never been entirely clarified, not even by the Indian Constitution of 1950, which looked toward an Indian federation. The rulers have no powers over foreign relations, must look to the Government of India for defence, and can be removed if they oppress their subjects or otherwise behave in too outrageous a manner. On the other hand, they have great scope in domestic affairs and their administration, though often benevolent, is not democratic.

The Government of India must necessarily control a railroad and a traveller must cross 38 frontiers going from Bombay to Delhi. Now a need is being felt for closer union and perhaps for some surrender of princely powers.

Poor India! An American, accustomed to a political life in which racial and religious differences play no acknowledged part, and in which the same basic governmental principles run from boundary to boundary, must sympathize with those whose task it is to unite the nearly 400,000,000 people of the great peninsula for defence and future freedom. Yet we can see at this distance, as those on the spot may not, that without unity all existing order and all brave hopes may collapse.—New York Times.

Reclaiming Metal

Sunken Ships In The Great Lakes To Yield Much Needed Material

The wreckage of many ships that once hauled iron ore from the Lake Superior region to the steel mills of the eastern United States and now lie in the "graveyards" of the Great Lakes soon may yield material for the all-out war production effort.

Reclamation of many thousands of tons of metal from these wrecks is one of the objectives of the newly appointed special salvage section of the United States War Production Board, seeking needed scrap for a record year of steel production.

The scrap metal from the sunken vessels along with that to be gathered from no longer used radio towers, old iron fences once serving to dress up real estate subdivisions, abandoned buildings and machinery and unused street car tracks, will aggregate hundreds of thousands of tons, according to representatives of the salvage section.

The physical task of reclaiming material from the sunken ships, said a spokesman for the project, will not be unusual, inasmuch as it is planned initially to salvage mainly scrap metal as may be above water or easily accessible by reason of resting in comparatively shallow spots.

Belongs To The West

No One Thinks Of Connecting Australia With The Orient

An odd and significant thing about Australia is that the instant the fighting grows hot in that land, comment from Malaysia and the Netherlands Indies the battle of the Far East turns into the battle of the West.

To the Americas, of course, the Western Pacific is the west. To Australia it is "the east," and we have accepted the British designation, but the attack on Australia serves to swing the compass back our way. For it is clear that the Coral Sea that Australia and New Zealand belong to the west. Even the British can never think of describing the dominions as the Orient. They are the antipodes, the lands "Down Under" in political geography—and particularly in their own minds as distinct and far from Asia as are Canada and South Africa.

Kept Supplies Moving

Clement Attlee, dominion secretary, said that 200 ships were and continuously on the 11,000-mile voyage around Africa by Britain last year to supply her Middle Eastern needs. "More than 3,000,000 tons of goods and over 30,000 vehicles were conveyed by the navy," he said.

Gardening

No Need To Rush

It will not hurt to plant peas, spinach, lettuce or radish just as soon as the ground is ready. For the medium-hardy type of plant, however, there is no advantage whatever in sowing too soon. There is little growth in case until the soil really turns warm.

Gardeners are advised to divide their vegetable seed into at least three parts, sowing a third as soon as the ground is ready, a little later, and the balance at the very tail-end of the planting season. If only a few plants are needed, the first batch there will be more plants coming on and the season will be lengthened by the last part of the garden work.

Hot Beds

A hot bed for starting garden seeds early is usually prepared in March. It consists of a bed of fresh horse manure, which supplies the heat, about 18 inches deep. On this, two or three inches of fine soil is placed and after the bed has heated up and then cooled down (again a matter of three or four days) the seed is sown in rows a few inches apart. The seed is protected by rough boarding along the side and on top, and sloping towards the South about 10 to 18 inches above the bed is placed a window sash well glazed. If only a few plants are needed, the seed may be started from seeds sown in the open, indoors and placed in sunny windows.

Give Them Room

As a general rule, shrubs, trees and flowers should have half as much room between them as their mature height. This means at least two feet apart for peonies, three and a half feet for the ordinary spire, and twenty-five to fifty feet for the general run of Canadian hardwood trees.

At first this may seem far too open, but the space may be taken up with annual flowers, in the case of a perennial bed, and with temporary, quick-growing shrubbery and trees with the others.

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Making War Gauges

Many Machine Shops In Canada Now Busy On Production

Approximately 85 Canadian machine shops are manufacturing the 2,000 types of gauges needed in Canada for production of munitions used in modern mechanized warfare, the munitions and supply department announced.

"Expanded from a group of five shops in 1939, this essential industry is expected this year to double the number of basic items being produced," the department said.

Used in manufacturing or inspection, checking parts of machines, guns, or ammunition, gauges are made of bronze, aluminum and steel. Two types of gauges are made, one for the manufacturer and the other for government inspectors.

Since the start of the war, the department said, orders have been placed for 155,000 gauges representing an expenditure of more than \$4,500,000.

Materials Scarce

Road Work In Canada Will Be Curtailed This Year

Building and repairing of roads in Canada will be curtailed this year because of shortage of asphalt, petroleum asphalt and steel, some of which are used to reinforce concrete highways. New construction will be restricted to roads regarded as vital to the war effort, for links between existing roads and new military plants or war camps.

HOME SERVICE



GAY VANITY TABLE

Underneath it's a Packing Box. It's a what? A Southern-style vanity! Between the mirrors and the shelves, it's a box for your hairbrushes, combs, and other vanity items.

You can make the table from a cutting board, stand the box on end, with open side front, and nail on a mirror. Stand the box on end, with open side front, and nail on a mirror. Stand the box on end, with open side front, and nail on a mirror.

Send 15c (in coins) for your copy of "Hand-Made Gift, Novelties" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Penny Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

The following booklets are also available with 15c each:

136—"Announcements, Showers and Birthday Parties"

160—"Planning and Budgeting Your Wedding"

146—"Home Course in New Ballroom Dances"

191—"How to Make Your Own Rugs"

114—"Good Letter-Writing Made Easy"

SELECTED RECIPES

DARK SWEET FRUIT BREAD
1 cup Crown Brand Corn Syrup
1 cup brown sugar
1 cup Mazola
1 teaspoon salt
1 cup dried chopped apricots
1 cup milk
1 tablespoon lemon juice
1 egg, well beaten
2 1/2 cups all-purpose flour
4 teaspoons baking powder
1/2 cup baking soda
1 cup whole wheat flour
Temperature: 350 degrees F.
Time: 1 hour.

Method: Mix together corn syrup, sugar, mazola, salt, uncooked apricots, and milk. Heat slowly until mixture is dissolved. Add whole wheat flour, lemon juice, and egg. Sift together flour, baking powder and baking soda. Mix in whole wheat flour (or bran). Add dry ingredients to liquid mixture and mix well. Pour into loaf pan 14" x 5" x 3" lined with wax and bake in moderate oven.

It takes 700 gallons of water to quench one ton of red hot coke.

Made Journey Safely

But Seals Face Danger In Pacific

During Fall Trip. Happily unaware that the American continent is now engaged in a life and death struggle with Japan, the Alaskan seal herd has run the gauntlet of enemy waters and arrived in safety at their spring quarters off the coast of California.

Alaskan seals are creatures of habit. They bask off the American shore for five months, and then punctually every May they head north for the island of Pribilof.

Alaska. Here the young seals are born, and learn sufficient prowess in the art of swimming to undertake the return journey. The young three-year-old males spend themselves annually in bachelor freedom, and a due proportion are killed for the sake of their skins—to make fur coats for ladies or a hat for Mr. Churchill.

The seal industry was, until recently, a joint arrangement between the United States, Canada and Japan; the valuable herd had, by careful conservation, grown to over 2 1/2 million. Japan is now an enemy.

With 15 per cent share is denied her. With sinister emphasis she says that the situation will not prevent her from killing on sight any seal who happens to get within her range.

Here lies the danger for next season. In the middle of September the herd leaves the comparative safety of the Alaskan coast and heads south by Japanese waters. In the vast expanse of the Pacific it fans out, each individual seal a target for the hunter. A nice problem for the scientist, the zoologist, and the fur administrator to solve.

The diversion of human traffic from a danger zone is a task calling merely for "No Road" signs, a broadcast to motorists, or a handful of police on motorcycles. But can the Alaskan seal herd be warned not to take the return journey down the American and Canadian coast instead of their habitual route by way of Japanese waters? Here is a nice problem for the scientist, the zoologist, and the fur administrator to solve.

Seedling Wheat Early. Early seeding of wheat is not so urgent as it was before the early ripening sorts were adopted. A date noted Flanagan Pundel His Lawyer

has been found, but at Swift Current Experimental Station. There is a nice problem for the scientist, the zoologist, and the fur administrator to solve.

Calculated In Minutes. Contracts awarded and commitments made by the department of munitions and supply last year reached \$2,100,000,000 or the equivalent of a \$4,000 contract every minute of the day.

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...Believe Me, Tom, If You Want Perfect Walls and Ceilings use GYPROC Fireproof Wallboard.

WALLBOARD! But these walls are smooth! Where are the joints, Jim?

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You bet they're solid—but you'll never have to worry about repairs.

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Free! Valuable, informative booklet describing GYPROC. Learn how economically GYPROC Wallboard will solve your building problems. Write for copy today.

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A FAMOUS BRAND

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Founded in 1888 by one of the early West's most outstanding figures, the late W. R. Hull, the Ogden Cattle Ranch is now owned by the late Nanton, Alberta. The ranch is still in use by the Beaver Camp Ranch.

BRAND OF THE OLD PINE COUNTRY RANCH 25

Would Start Something. University Professor Has Scheme For Bombing Volcanoes.

A university professor has an original scheme for ending the war with Japan—start Nippon's volcanoes erupting.

Dr. Harold O. Whitlatch, professor of geology at Colgate University, asserts that aerial bombs could burst a plug in the "throats" of volcanoes.

The pent-up pressure of gases in the bowels of the volcano, he says, would send lava tumbling down on Japanese cities and might produce earthquakes and tidal waves.

Mercury is produced in the Pinchi Lake area of Northern B.C.

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